identified by the location of its control point.

(c) *Survival craft station.* Identify by transmitting a reference to its parent aircraft. No identification is required when distress signals are transmitted automatically. Transmissions other than distress or emergency signals, such as equipment testing or adjustment, must be identified by the call sign or by the registration marking of the parent aircraft followed by a single digit other than 0 or 1.

(d) *Exempted station.* The following types of stations are exempted from the use of a call sign: Airborne weather radar, radio altimeter, air traffic control transponder, distance measuring equipment, collision avoidance equipment, racon, radio relay, radionavigation land test station (MTF), and automatically controlled aeronautical enroute stations.

§ 87.109 Station logs.

A station at a fixed location in the international aeronautical mobile service must maintain a written or automatic log in accordance with Paragraph 3.5, Volume II, Annex 10 of the ICAO Convention.

§ 87.111 Suspension or discontinuance of operation.

The licensee of any airport control tower station or radionavigation land station must notify the nearest FAA regional office upon the temporary suspension or permanent discontinuance of the station. The FAA center must be notified again when service resumes.

[54 FR 11720, Mar. 22, 1989]

Subpart D—Technical Requirements

§ 87.131 Power and emissions.

The following table lists authorized emissions and maximum power. Power must be determined by direct measurement.

Class of station	Frequency band/ frequency	Authorized emission(s)[9]	Maximum power[1]
Aeronautical advisory	VHF	A3E	10 watts.[10]
Aeronautical multicom	VHF	A3E	10 watts.
Aeronautical enroute and aeronautical fixed.	HF	R3E, H3E, J3E, J7B, H2B	6 kw.
	HF	A1A, F1B, J2A, J2B	1.5 kw.
	VHF	A3E, A9W	200 watts.[2]
Aeronautical search and rescue	VHF	A3E	10 watts.
	HF	R3E, H3E, J3E	100 watts.
Operational fixed	VHF	G3E, F2D	30 watts.
Flight test land	VHF	A3E	200 watts.
	UHF	F2D, F9D, F7D	25 watts.[3]
	HF	H2B, J3E, J7D, J9W	6.0 kw.
Aviation support	VHF	A3E	50 watts.
Airport control tower	VHF	A3E	50 watts.
	Below 400 kHz	A3E	15 watts.
Aeronautical utility mobile	VHF	A3E	10 watts.
Radionavigation land test	108.150 MHz	A9W	1 milliwatt.
	334.550 MHz	A1N	1 milliwatt.
	Other VHF	M1A, XXA, A1A, A1N, A2A, A2D, A9W	1 watt.
	Other UHF	M1A, XXA, A1A, A1N, A2A, A2D, A9W	1 watt.
	5031.0 MHz	F7D	1 watt.
Radionavigation land	Various[4]	Various[4]	Various.[4]
	Aeronautical Frequencies		
Aircraft (Communication)	UHF	F2D, F9D, F7D	25 watts.
	VHF	A3E, A9W	55 watts.
	HF	R3E, H3E, J3E, J7B, H2B, J7D, J9W	400 watts.
	HF	A1A, F1B, J2A, J2B	100 watts.
	Marine Frequencies[5]		
	156.300 MHz	G3E	5 watts.
	156.375 MHz	G3E	5 watts.
	156.400 MHz	G3E	5 watts.
	156.425 MHz	G3E	5 watts.